

From: [Liddell, Christopher P. EOP/WHO](#)
To: (b) (6) - OSEC, Washington, DC Secretary Perdue
Subject: RE: catch up
Date: Monday, March 12, 2018 7:59:21 AM

Thanks !

-----Original Message----- Secretary Perdue
From: (b) (6) - OSEC, Washington, DC [\[mailto:\(b\) \(6\)\]](#)
Sent: Monday, March 12, 2018 7:59 AM
To: Liddell, Christopher P. EOP/WHO <(b) (6)>
Subject: RE: catch up

8.50

-----Original Message-----
From: Liddell, Christopher P. EOP/WHO [\[mailto:\(b\) \(6\)\]](#)
Sent: Monday, March 12, 2018 7:54 AM
To: (b) (6) - OSEC, Washington, DC <(b) (6)> Secretary Perdue
Cc: Moorhead, Quellie U. EOP/WHO <(b) (6)>
Subject: RE: catch up

Great

Any chance I could see you just before you see the Chief ?

afterwards fine if not - thanks

-----Original Message----- Secretary Perdue
From: (b) (6) - OSEC, Washington, DC [\[mailto:\(b\) \(6\)\]](#)
Sent: Monday, March 12, 2018 7:53 AM
To: Liddell, Christopher P. EOP/WHO <(b) (6)>
Cc: Moorhead, Quellie U. EOP/WHO <(b) (6)>
Subject: Re: catch up

Yes. I have a meeting with Gen Kelley this morning. I can stop by after that.

Sent from my iPhone

> On Mar 12, 2018, at 7:47 AM, Liddell, Christopher P. EOP/WHO <(b) (6)> wrote:
 >
 > Secretary
 >
 > Is there any chance of a quick catch up this morning ?
 >
 > Only need 5 minutes, but it would be appreciated if possible
 >
 > Thanks
 > Chris
 >
 >

From: [Starling, Ray A. EOP/WHO](#)
To: [\(b\) \(6\) Murtaugh, Tim - OC, Washington, DC](#) Secretary Perdue's alias email
Cc: [Green, Heidi - OSEC, Washington, DC](#)
Subject: FW: Daily Economic Briefing: Regulation and economic activity
Date: Thursday, October 5, 2017 9:55:12 PM
Attachments: [DEB 2017.10.05.pdf](#)

Great talking points on regulation generally from our friends at the Council on Economic Advisors. Some good quips in here for speeches/remarks/press releases.

Thanks,
-Ray

From: Sullivan, Joseph W. EOP/CEA [mailto:[\(b\) \(6\)](#)]
Sent: Thursday, October 5, 2017 5:58 PM
To: Sullivan, Joseph W. EOP/CEA <[\(b\) \(6\)](#)>
Subject: Daily Economic Briefing: Regulation and economic activity

Greetings,

Attached is the Daily Economic Briefing from the Council of Economic Advisers.

Today's issue examines the relationship between regulation and economic activity.

Please let me know if you'd like to be taken off of this distribution list, or if there is anyone in your office who should be added to it.

Warm regards,
Joe

Joseph W. Sullivan
 Special Assistant to the Chairman
 Council of Economic Advisers
 Executive Office of the President
 Office [\(b\) \(6\)](#) | Mobile: [\(b\) \(6\)](#)

From: [Starling, Ray A. EOP/WHO](#)
To: [\(b\) \(6\) Green, Heidi - OSEC, Washington, DC](#) Secretary Perdue's alias email
Subject: FW: Daily Market Commentary
Date: Friday, September 29, 2017 5:04:33 PM
Attachments: [World Perspectives \(1\).pdf](#)

Worth a read. News re Navarro shuffle is accurate.

-----Original Message-----

From: Bonfitto, Jordan P. EOP/WHO
Sent: Thursday, September 28, 2017 9:10 AM
To: Starling, Ray A. EOP/WHO <[\(b\) \(6\)](#)>
Subject: Daily Market Commentary

Jordan P. Bonfitto
Staff Assistant
National Economic Council

From: [Sunshine, Caroline M. EOP/WHO](#) Steven Mnuchin Wilbur Ross
To: [Davis, May M. EOP/WHO](#); [Sanders, Sarah H. EOP/WHO](#); (b) (6) (b) (6) [Lighthizer, Robert E. EOP/USTR](#); (b) (6) [Heidi.Green@osec.usda.gov](#); [Willemis, Clete R. EOP/NSC](#); [Lin, Merry S. EOP/NSC](#); [Liddell, Christopher P. EOP/WHO](#); [Grieco, Christopher K. EOP/WHO](#); [Ryan.Brady@treasury.gov](#); [EComstock@doc.gov](#); [WTeramoto@doc.gov](#); [DL WHO COMMS Wranglers](#); [Schlapp, Mercedes V. EOP/WHO](#); [Ditto, Jessica E. EOP/WHO](#); [Shah, Raj S. EOP/WHO](#); [Mulaney, Mick M. EOP/OMB](#); [Navarro, Peter K. EOP/WHO](#); [Anton, Michael N. EOP/NSC](#); [Miller, Stephen EOP/WHO](#); [Sadler, Kelly J. EOP/WHO](#); [Staff Secretary](#); [Morrell, David M. EOP/WHO](#); [Vaughn, Stephen P. EOP/USTR](#); [Joseloff, Benjamin G. EOP/NSC](#); [Miller, Julie L. EOP/OMB](#)
Subject: FYI in 20 min // Statement from President Donald J. Trump on Additional Section 301 Actions
Date: Thursday, April 5, 2018 6:26:06 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 5, 2018

Statement from President Donald J. Trump on Additional Section 301 Actions

Following a thorough investigation under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, the United States Trade Representative (USTR) determined that China has repeatedly engaged in practices to unfairly obtain America's intellectual property. The practices detailed in the USTR's investigation have caused concern around the world. China's illicit trade practices - ignored for years by Washington - have destroyed thousands of American factories and millions of American jobs. On April 3, 2018, the USTR announced approximately \$50 billion in proposed tariffs on imports from China as an initial means to obtain the elimination of policies and practices identified in the investigation.

Rather than remedy its misconduct, China has chosen to harm our farmers and manufacturers. In light of China's unfair retaliation, I have instructed the USTR to consider whether \$100 billion of additional tariffs would be appropriate under section 301 and, if so, to identify the products upon which to impose such tariffs. I have also instructed the Secretary of Agriculture, with the support of other members of my Cabinet, to use his broad authority to implement a plan to protect our farmers and agricultural interests.

Notwithstanding these actions, the United States is still prepared to have discussions in further support of our commitment to achieving free, fair, and reciprocal trade and to protect the technology and intellectual property of American companies and American people. Trade barriers must be taken down to enhance economic growth in America and around the world. I am committed to enabling American companies and workers to compete on a level playing field around the world, and I will never allow unfair trade practices to undermine American interests.

###

From: (b) (6) - OSEC, Washington, DC Secretary Perdue's alias email
To: (b) (6) Lawrence A. Kudlow
Cc: (b) (6) ; Starling, Raymond - OSEC, Washington, DC
Subject: (b) (6) Brittany G. Baker
Date: Tuesday, June 12, 2018 1:18:05 PM

Larry,

(b) (6)

Best,

Sonny
Sent from my iPad

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From: [Kudlow, Larry A. EOP/WHO](#)
To: [Miller, Stephen EOP/WHO](#)
Cc: [\(b\) \(6\) - OSEC, Washington, DC](#) Secretary Perdue's alias email
Subject: Re: SNAP Work Requirements
Date: Thursday, July 19, 2018 3:34:53 PM

Spot on Sonny. Many thx.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 19, 2018, at 3:06 PM, Miller, Stephen EOP/WHO <[\(b\) \(6\)](#)> wrote:

Thank you!

From: [\(b\) \(6\) - OSEC, Washington, DC](#) <[\(b\) \(6\)](#)> Secretary Perdue's alias email
Sent: Thursday, July 19, 2018 3:05 PM
To: Miller, Stephen EOP/WHO <[\(b\) \(6\)](#)>; Kudlow, Larry A. EOP/WHO <[\(b\) \(6\)](#)>
Subject: SNAP Work Requirements

Larry and Stephen,

This is why we need to make sure the Farm Bill that comes out of Conference includes strong work requirements.

Sonny

[Food-Stamp Use Still Above Recession Era Despite U.S. Job Gains](#)

Alan Bjerga
 7.19.18
 Bloomberg Gov

Judging by the number of Americans on food stamps, it doesn't feel like one of the best job markets in almost a half century and the second-longest economic expansion on record.

Enrollment in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, better known as food stamps, fell to 39.6 million in April, the most recent government data show. That's down from a record 47.8 million in 2012, but as a share of the population it's just back to where it was as the economy emerged from the longest and deepest downturn since the Great Depression.

While robust growth is a bragging point for President Donald Trump and a campaign theme for Republicans trying to break a historical pattern by keeping control of the

House and Senate in midterm elections, the rising tide isn't lifting all boats. Elevated SNAP use displeases congressional Republicans, who want a shift toward more job training in the five-year farm bill that's taking shape. Democrats say continued support is needed as an uneven rebound leaves behind millions.

"The economic recovery took longer to reach people who work in low-wage jobs," said Dottie Rosenbaum, a senior fellow at the liberal-leaning Center on Budget and Policy Priorities in Washington and a former Congressional Budget Office analyst. SNAP enrollments have remained elevated for years because of higher participation rates in the program, and because the jobless are only one segment of the needy.

SNAP is available for households with incomes up to \$2,665 per month for a family of four, or 130 percent of the federal poverty level. Recipients are also subject to asset and employment tests, and states can modify the program with federal permission. Households receiving SNAP had an average monthly gross income of \$814 in 2016, and 20 percent had no income.

Food-stamp use generally responds to economic conditions, but it's not quite a direct link, according to Parke Wilde, a professor at Tufts University's nutrition school in Boston. "We're many years into an economic expansion after the Great Recession and just now we're starting to enjoy dips in SNAP participation," Wilde said, as lower unemployment begins to chip away at economic insecurity.

Another reason SNAP use is falling is because eligibility is tightening for able-bodied adults ages 18 to 49 who don't have dependents and have been jobless for more than three months. Many states that asked for expanded access to food stamps because of high unemployment are no longer asking for waivers for able-bodied adults without dependents who aren't working.

Declines aside, other factors are likely to support continued use of food stamps.

Applying for benefits has gotten easier, in part because online access has increased. That's helped lift enrollment to 83 percent of those eligible for food stamps in 2015, the latest year for which data is available, up from 69 percent in 2006, according to the USDA.

Wilde of Tufts said SNAP use will decline modestly, remaining elevated by historical standards until the next contraction inevitably rolls around -- potentially sending enrollments to new heights. "We're still at fairly high participation rates," he said.

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From: [McGinley, William J. EOP/WHO](#)
To: (b) (6) Secretary Perdue's alias email
Cc: [Green, Heidi - OSEC, Washington, DC](#); [Dearborn, Rick A. EOP/WHO](#)
Subject: Thank You
Date: Friday, November 10, 2017 2:20:41 PM

Mr. Secretary,

I wanted to drop you a note thanking you for all your hard work discussing the merits of the tax cut initiative at various events and during media hits. We have received great reviews about your events media appearances, and your team has done an amazing job coordinating all of these moving parts.

It's a pleasure to work with you and your team and I want you to know that your many efforts promoting the President's agenda are greatly appreciated.

All the best,
Bill

William J. McGinley
Cabinet Secretary
The White House

E: (b) (6)
P: (b) (6)

From: (b) (6) - OSEC, Washington, DC Secretary Perdue's alias email
To: Liddell, Christopher P. EOP/WHO
Subject: Re: (b) (6)
Date: Thursday, March 15, 2018 12:55:39 PM

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPad

> On Mar 15, 2018, at 10:37 AM, Liddell, Christopher P. EOP/WHO <(b) (6)> wrote:
>
> Hi - (b) (6)
>
> (b) (6)
>
> Regards
> Chris
>

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From: [Cohn, Gary D. EOP/WHO](#)
To: (b) (6) Secretary Perdue's alias email
Subject: Re: Thanks
Date: Tuesday, August 15, 2017 1:41:08 PM

Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 15, 2017, at 8:48 AM, (b) (6) <(b) (6)> wrote: Secretary Perdue's alias email

Gary

Read your quote in Politico "We should keep the parts that work, especially for much of American agriculture, but fix the parts that don't."

Very helpful to our team and USTR. Thanks.

Sonny

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From: [Lataif, Emily P. EOP/WHO](#) Secretary Perdue's alias email
To: [Lataif, Emily P. EOP/WHO](#)
Bcc: [Green, Heidi - OSEC, Washington, DC;](#) (b) (6) - OSEC, Washington, DC; [Sullivan, Lauren - OSEC, Washington, DC](#)
Subject: Trade meeting calendar invite
Date: Friday, November 17, 2017 8:36:21 AM

Trade meeting attendees,

Due to a universal Outlook glitch, any message you forward from the calendar invite on your iPhones will appear under my name and be seen by unintended recipients. We've been advised by White House tech support that updating your iPhones to the latest operating system will resolve this issue.

Emily

Emily Lataif
Executive Assistant
Office of the White House Staff Secretary
Cell: (b) (6)
Office: (b) (6)

From: [Kelly, John F. EOP/WHO](#)
To: [\(b\) \(6\) - OSEC, Washington, DC](#) Secretary Perdue's alias email
Subject: Re: WSJ article on trade retaliation for POTUS
Date: Wednesday, March 28, 2018 5:28:56 PM

Thanks Sonny.

Sent from my iPad

On Mar 28, 2018, at 3:29 PM, [\(b\) \(6\) - OSEC, Washington, DC](#) <[\(b\) \(6\)](#)> wrote:

Secretary
Perdue's alias
email

General,

I wanted to pass along the WSJ article on potential Chinese retaliation against ag products to the President as it pertains to the discussion we had yesterday, in case he has not already seen it.

Thanks,

sp

For U.S. Farmers, China Tariffs' Timing Is Brutal

Trade battle comes as U.S. farm incomes are expected to slide to their lowest level in more than a decade

Jacob Bunge and Jesse Newman
 3.25.18
 Wall Street Journal

Farmers and companies across the agricultural supply chain, many of whom have welcomed some of President Donald Trump's policies, are bracing for disruption from his escalating trade battle with China.

China is the second-biggest customer for U.S. agricultural exports after Canada, and its planned tariffs on pork, fruit, nuts and other goods are expected to worsen the U.S. farm economy's slump.

Farm incomes this year are expected to slide to their lowest level since 2006, according to the U.S. Agriculture Department, prolonging a downturn that has pushed some farmers out of business and eroded profits for seed, chemical and equipment companies.

"This could not be happening at a worse time for American agriculture,"

said Zippy Duvall, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

On Sunday, The Wall Street Journal reported that top U.S. and Chinese officials had started negotiations on a range of trade-related issues. U.S. officials sent a letter late last week that contained requests including a reduction of Chinese tariffs on U.S. autos and greater access to China's financial sector for U.S. firms.

Lean-hog future prices fell more than 4% on Friday on fears that the 25% tariff Chinese officials said they would impose on U.S. pork would sap demand in the third-largest market for American pork by value. Shares of Chinese pork producer WH Group, which bought Virginia-based Smithfield Foods in 2013 in part to feed Chinese diners, fell 4.7% in Asian-market trading.

A Smithfield spokeswoman declined to comment.

The recent downturn for farmers is in part a result of their own success: prices for key crops have fallen after consecutive years of bumper harvests in the U.S. and abroad. Exports have transformed the U.S. farm economy in recent decades, as investments in high-yield seeds, massive livestock operations and more efficient logistics networks made American farmers the world's premier source of foodstuffs from corn to chicken legs.

U.S. trade policy has backed that expansion. Pacts like the North American Free Trade Agreement enabled U.S. farm commodities to flow into foreign markets. But the Trump administration's withdrawal from a Pacific trade agreement in 2017, its threats to abandon Nafta and fresh tariffs on Chinese goods have sowed anxiety across the Farm Belt.

"All his moves in trade are just flying in the face of what's good for American agriculture," said Ken Norton, who raises piglets in Bronson, Mich. "These protectionist moves have the potential to do real harm."

Trade groups and lawmakers from big farm states have pressed the president to stand by guarantees for U.S. farmers included in Nafta. Officials from the U.S., Canada and Mexico said this month that they had resolved important differences over Nafta, though Mexican elections in July and U.S. midterm elections in November could stall progress if a deal isn't reached soon.

U.S. pork producers, in particular, could suffer if access to Chinese consumers is curtailed. Hog farmers and meatpacking companies have expanded herds and built massive processing plants on expectations for

higher pork exports.

“Exports are the lifeblood of the industry,” said Jim Monroe, spokesman for the National Pork Producers Council.

In Eagle Grove, Iowa, Prestage Farms Inc. is building a slaughterhouse to process meat destined for China and other countries. Ron Prestage, president of the family-owned pork and poultry company, fears the plant could be a casualty of the fight over fair terms of trade with China.

“I support that the Trump administration is trying to fix the problem,” Mr. Prestage said. “Selfishly, I wish it wasn’t my sector of the economy that was the one that got caught in the crosshairs.”

This isn’t the first time U.S. farmers have been the targets of a trade spat. American products from apples to oats to chicken feet have faced duties in retaliation for U.S. tariffs on Chinese tire imports and amid a U.S.-Mexico dispute over trucking rules.

But the ill-timed hit to farmers from China’s planned tariffs on \$3 billion worth of U.S. goods has some worried that the consequences this time could be more serious. “The thing that’s so different about this one is that the agricultural economy has been in a downtrend,” said Kristin Duncanson, who raises 60,000 hogs a year plus corn and soybeans on her farm in Mapleton, Minn.

China said the measures are a response to new U.S. tariffs on Chinese steel and aluminum products

Richard Owen, a vice president at the Produce Marketing Association, said the tariffs would hurt the U.S. fruit industry all along the supply chain. The U.S. exports large quantities of cherries, apples, table grapes and citrus to China, Mr. Owen said, as well as some plums, pears and strawberries. Avocados and blueberries are also on a list to be approved for sale into China, and Mr. Owen said a trade war could disrupt that process.

“It will certainly hurt U.S. producers and exporters,” Mr. Owen said.

Analysts see other ways for China to hurt U.S. agriculture beyond tariffs. China could wreak havoc on U.S. farmers by relying on current crop stores or shifting purchases to other countries, said JPMorgan analyst Ann Duignan.

China has increased soybean purchases from Brazil, where the crop is often less expensive than in the U.S. As a result, China is buying less

American soybeans. That is bad timing for U.S. farmers who are growing more soybeans after large harvests depressed prices for corn and wheat.

Huge U.S. supplies of grain and meat have pushed down prices for many agricultural commodities despite a robust export pace for some products.

Fewer buyers for U.S. crops could also hurt farm-equipment makers after several years of poor sales. Deere & Co.'s sales of green and yellow tractors and harvesting combines slid for three years as crop prices dropped, before improving modestly last year.

"The U.S. has never had more horsepower on farms than it does now and probably has less need for it now," said Rob Wertheimer, an analyst for Melius Research LLC.

Some see the tariffs as an opening for the U.S. to sell food to other countries. A weaker U.S. dollar has made American pork more competitive globally, said Vertical Group analyst Heather Jones, which should boost demand from other buyers.

And many farmers say they stand by Mr. Trump after helping him win Midwest and Plains states in the 2016 election. Many are pleased by his pledges to loosen environmental regulations and boost rural investment. A February survey by the Farm Journal found 77% of farmers approved of Mr. Trump's handling of agricultural matters.

South Dakota farmer Todd Bushong thinks Mr. Trump's policies will pay off for farmers over time, including the son who will soon begin farming alongside him.

"I am willing to take a few financial hits if it will make it better for him down the road," he said.

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